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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/736,765	12/12/2000	David A. Forder	(MMCD31) 007720.105389	8044

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EXAMINER

VU, KIEU D

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2173

3

DATE MAILED: 05/23/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/736,765

Applicant(s)

FORDER, DAVID A.

Examiner

Kieu D Vu

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 December 2000.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-28 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-28 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. Claims 3-4 and 6-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 3 recites the limitation "the interface". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 4 recites the limitation "the content". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 4 recites the limitation "the address book location". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 6 recites the limitation "the number of digits". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 6 recites the limitation "the user". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 7 recites the limitation "the x most significant digits". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 7 recites the limitation "the stored number". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 8 recites the limitation "the user". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 9 recites the limitation "the tasks of Claim 1". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim. It is suggested that claim 9 should be rewritten as follows "The method of claim 1, wherein a magnetic device contains a program module to perform said method."

Claim 10 recites the limitation "the multiple candidate matches". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 14 recites the limitation "the user". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 14 recites the limitation "the content". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 14 recites the limitation "the address book location". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 15 recites the limitation "the user". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 15 recites the limitation "the address book location". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 16 recites the limitation "the user". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 17 recites the limitation "the x most significant digits". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 18 recites the limitation "the number of digits". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 19 recites the limitation "the instruction". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 28 recites the limitation "the modified numeric data entry". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 28 recites the limitation "the application". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 28 recites the limitation "the user interface". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-19, 22, and 24-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Weiner (USP 4862390) and Blum et al ("Blum", USP 5805164).

Regarding claims 1-2, 10, and 19, Weiner teaches steps of providing suggested completions for a data entry, comprising receiving a data entry (col 2, lines 20-21), applying a set of rules to the data entry to identify a candidate match from a list of possible matches (plurality of entries in the list box); and receiving a response signal

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associated with the candidate match (col 2, lines 21-27). Weiner differs from the claim in that Weiner does not teach that the data entry is numeric data entry. However, such feature is known in the art as taught by Blum. Blum teaches a portable handheld computing device which comprises the entering and storing numeric data, specifically, telephone number, in a database record (Fig. 8-9). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teaching of Weiner and Blum before him at the time the invention was made, to modify the interface method taught by Weiner to include the entering and storing numeric data taught by Blum with the motivation being to enable the system to store and retrieve numeric data.

Regarding claims 3, 12, and 25-28, Weiner teaches that if the said response signal is an acceptance of the candidate match replacing said data entry with the candidate match (col 2, lines 27-30), if said response modifies the data entry, continue the identifying with the modified data entry (col 4, lines 4-6); and if said response is a rejection of the candidate match, displaying the data entry (Fig. 7).

Regarding claims 4-5 and 14-15, Blum teaches wherein the numeric data entry has n digits or less (inherent since the numeric data entry is telephone number), and the applying a set of rules step comprises the step of retrieving the contents of the address book location identified by the numeric data entry as a candidate match (col 3, lines 33-37).

Regarding claims 6 and 16, since the numeric data entry in Blum reference is telephone number, it is inherent that Blum teaches that the numeric data entry entered by the user is equal to x digits long, where x is greater than m but less than p .

Regarding claims 7 and 17, Weiner teaches the comparing the stored entries to the data entry (col 2, lines 20-27).

Regarding claims 8 and 18, Weiner teaches that when there is no entry that matches, no candidate matches are displayed to the user (col 4, lines 30-33).

Regarding claim 9, Weiner teaches a magnetic media device (hard disk of computer 18).

Regarding claim 11, Weiner teaches the providing the multiple candidate matches to a user interface (Fig. 4).

Regarding claim 13, it is inherent that the list of Weiner contains no duplicate.

Regarding claim 22, Blum teaches that the apparatus is a hand held computer (Fig. 4).

Regarding claim 24, Weiner teaches the displaying the candidate match to the interface (col 2, lines 20-30)

5. Claims 20-21 and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Weiner, Blum, and Goodwin et al ("Goodwin", USP 5708804).

Regarding claims 20-21 and 23, Weiner and Blum does not teach that the apparatus is a cellular telephone or a computer with a modem or a telephone. However, such feature is known in the art as taught by Goodwin. Goodwin teaches a data processing device for searching a database wherein a device is a cellular telephone or a computer with a modem or a telephone (col 3, lines 51-56; col 59-65). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teaching of Weiner, Blum, and Goodwin before him at the time the invention was made, to apply the interface method taught by Weiner and Blum in a cellular telephone or a computer with a modem or a

telephone taught by Goodwin with the motivation being to use the method in different types of devices.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kieu D. Vu whose telephone number is (703-605-1232). The examiner can normally be reached on Mon - Thu from 7:00AM to 3:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Cabeca, can be reached on (703- 308-3116).

The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are as follows:

(703)-746-7238 (After Final Communication)

or

(703)-746-7239 (Official Communications)

(703)-746-7240 (For Status Inquiries, draft communication)

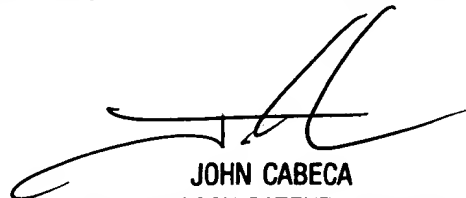
and / or:

(703)-746-5639 (use this FAX #, only after approval by Examiner, for "INFORMAL" or "DRAFT" communication. Examiners may request that a formal paper / amendment be faxed directly to them on occasions)

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703-305-3900).

Kieu D. Vu

May 10, 03.



JOHN CABECA
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100